

# Converting Colors

XYZ(70.9987, 73.7258, 72.2253)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(70.9987, 73.7258, 72.2253)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(70.8930, 73.5719,  
72.0923)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8DDD3
RGB	232, 221, 211
RGB Percent	91%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1333, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	29°, 31%, 87%
HSV	29°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923
YIQ	223.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

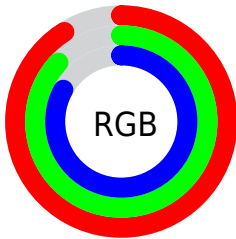
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 230, 211
Decimal	15261139
CIE Lab	88.72, 2.07, 6.23
CIE LCh	89, 6.568, 71.656
Yxy	73.5719, 0.3274, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293451219 (0xFFE8DDD3)
YUV	223.1490, -5.9895, 7.7623
Hunter-Lab	85.7741, -2.5728, 10.2092

# Details

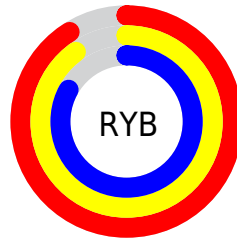
The XYZ color **70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.5504, 71.9161, 86.6655**, and the grayscale version is **70.2832, 73.9434, 80.5244**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **37.6265, 38.9369, 37.4307** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.1004, 66.3097, 56.8327**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.3416, 81.4727, 89.6433**.

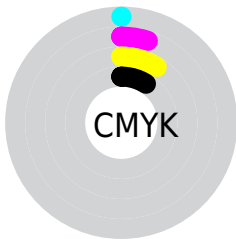
# Distribution



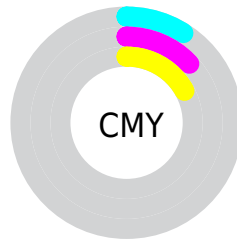
- Red (91%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



70.8930, 73.5719,  
72.0923

70.8930, 73.5719,  
72.0923

452.8970,  
472.9945, 486.8490

52.5371, 54.4437,  
52.7468

119.5007,  
124.2888, 123.8967

37.6594, 38.9565,  
37.2143

150.4832,  
156.6462, 157.1926

25.8944, 26.7259,  
25.0764

186.4053,  
194.1823, 195.9758

16.8769, 17.3675,  
15.9144

227.6323,  
237.2812, 240.6648

10.2416, 10.4968,  
9.3099

274.5297,  
286.3276, 291.6780

5.6229, 5.7296,  
4.8443

327.4626,

2.6556, 2.6814,

341.7056, 349.4341

2.0991

386.7966,  
403.7998, 414.3516

■ 0.9744, 0.9677,  
0.6152

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 70.8930, 73.5719,  
72.0923

■ 70.8930, 73.5719,  
72.0923

■ 65.1004, 66.3097,  
56.8327

■ 77.3416, 81.4727,  
89.6433

■ 59.9350, 59.6594,  
43.7639

■ 84.0724, 89.8628,  
107.5219

■ 55.3744, 53.6066,  
32.7847

■ 87.0890, 95.8960,  
108.5274

■ 51.3928, 48.1325,  
23.7841

■ 47.9621, 43.2171,  
16.6406

■ 45.0512, 38.8391,  
11.2192

■ 42.6255, 34.9753,  
7.3661

■ 40.6448, 31.5997,  
4.8997

■ 39.0499, 28.6784,  
3.5405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



72.2335, 73.5719, 74.4359



70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923



69.3129, 73.5719, 71.8465

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923



66.9806, 73.5719, 81.8866



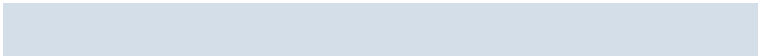
71.9765, 73.5719, 86.8183

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923



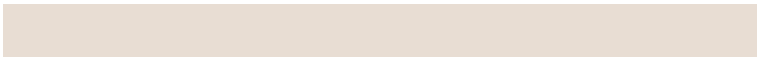
67.5504, 71.9161, 86.6655

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



70.5465, 73.5719, 88.9781



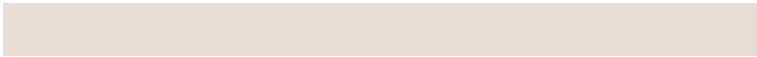
70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923



67.6718, 73.5719, 86.0597

# Square

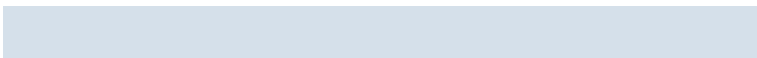
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923



67.0702, 73.5719, 77.3873



68.9716, 73.5719, 88.6954



72.8656, 73.5719, 82.8903



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923



68.3380, 73.5719, 72.8937



68.9716, 73.5719, 88.6954



71.5422, 73.5719, 87.7818

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



70.8950, 73.5751, 72.0939



92.5780, 96.9880, 102.1203



69.7854, 69.0300, 78.8947



19.6768, 20.5897, 21.4797



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

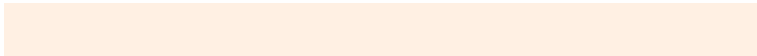


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



70.8950, 73.5751, 72.0939



86.3506, 89.3080, 85.3239



73.6973, 79.1796, 73.0280



14.9405, 15.4950, 15.1078



21.7266, 16.0273, 1.9485



1.6980, 1.3694, 0.1748



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



67.5504, 71.9161, 86.6655



81.3569, 86.8310, 107.0798



64.8990, 66.6132, 85.7817



14.2042, 15.1297, 18.3160



12.0412, 11.1444, 43.8996

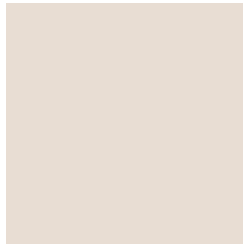


0.9827, 1.0093, 3.2750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

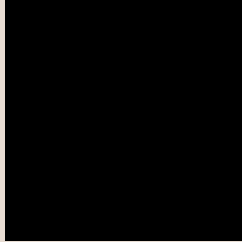
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

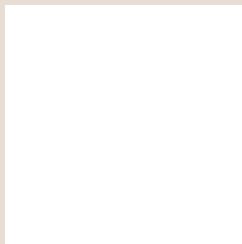
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923.



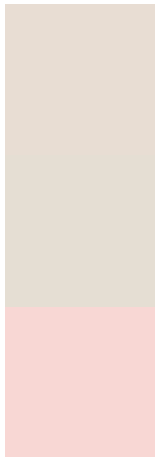
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 70.8930, 73.5719,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923

### Protanopia

70.1922, 73.6037, 72.1354

### Deuteranopia

74.8955, 73.3108, 72.4903



## Tritanopia

74.0692, 73.2860, 88.8390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923

## Protanomaly

70.5123, 73.7687, 72.1504

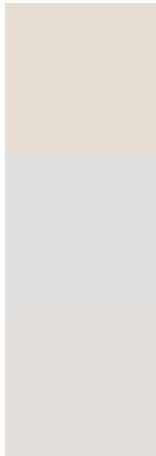
## Deuteranomaly

73.3145, 73.2564, 72.5632

## Tritanomaly

72.7306, 73.1262, 82.2330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923

## Achromatopsia

70.1384, 73.7910, 80.3584

## Achromatomaly

70.2715, 73.5258, 77.5060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(232, 221, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 221, 211)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 221, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 221, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(232, 221, 211) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 221, 211) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 221, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 221, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 221, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 221,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 70.8930, 73.5719, 72.0923 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 221, 211) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
221, 211) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor